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Maple Forest.....O. F. Hanson
Grayling.....O. F. Hanson
Frederick.....O. F. Hanson

President.....J. J. Collins
Vice President.....J. J. Collins
Treasurer.....J. J. Collins
Clerk.....J. J. Collins
Society Meetings.

Methodist Episcopal Church.
Pastor Rev. E. G. Johnson. Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath school, 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7:00 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Presbyterian Church.
Regular church services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath school, 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7:00 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Methodist Protestant Church.
Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath school, 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7:00 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church.
Rev. A. C. Kildegaard, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.
Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceding Saturday. On Sunday, mass at 10 o'clock a. m.; Sunday school at 10:30 a. m.; Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. On the Sunday after the third Sunday mass at 8 o'clock a. m. "Standard time" G. Goodhue, Pastor; J. J. Riss, Assistant.

Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M.
Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon.
J. F. HUM, Secretary.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month at 8 o'clock in the evening.
A. L. FORD, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.
Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 8 o'clock in the evening.
MRS. L. WINSLOW, Sec.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120.
Meets every third Tuesday in each month.
M. A. BATES, Sec.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 137.
Meets every Tuesday evening.
GEO. McCULLOUGH, N. G.
PETER BORCHERS, Sec.

Crawford Tent, K. O. T. M. No. 109.
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.
WM. WOODFIELD, Com.
T. NOLAN, R. K.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S. No. 83.
Meets Wednesday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock in the evening.
MRS. JOHN LEECH, W. M.
MISS JOSEPHINE RUSSELL, Sec.

Court Grayling, I. O. F. No. 790.
Meets second and last Wednesday of each month at 8 o'clock in the evening.
W. M. WOODBURN, C. R.
ANNIE E. HARRINGTON, R. S.

Companion Court Grayling No. 652, I. O. F.
Meets the second and last Wednesday each month at 8 o'clock in the evening.
W. M. WOODBURN, C. R.
ANNIE E. HARRINGTON, R. S.

Crawford Hive, 690, L. O. T. M. M.
Meets first and third Friday of each month.
ANNIE EISENHAUER, Record Keeper.

Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month.
MRS. J. E. SMITH, President.
CORDELIA MCCLAIN, Secretary.

Crawford County Orange, No. 934.
Meets at G. A. R. Hall, first and third Saturday of each month at 8 o'clock in the evening.
E. A. BROTT, Master.
P. OSTRANDER, Secretary.

M. W. O. A. Camp No. 1042B.
Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. R. Hall.
EDG. CLARK, W. C.
M. A. BATES, Clerk.

Grayling Rebekah Lodge No. 352, I. O. O. F.
Meets every Monday evening.
ADA DEXTER, N. G.
ANNA EISENHAUER, Sec.

Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of M. of U. E.
Meets 2nd and last Thursday of each month.
A. FRISBAU, Pres.
W. K. CALLARD, Sec. and Treas.

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O. Palmer
ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND NOTARY
Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co.
FIRE INSURANCE.

BROUGHT THEM ALL WITH HIM.

Farmer Came with His "Bits of Things," as Directed.

The love of animals is deeply implanted in the Magyar character, and most of the peasant farmers of Hungary own valuable horses and high-bred stock. They are well-to-do, although they live in a primitive manner, have a keen sense of humor, and are ready to take trouble to put the laugh on some one else. In "The Whirlpool of Europe" this story is told of one of the Magyar farmers:

A typical peasant farmer, a man of considerable wealth, was well known for his adherence to old customs and customs. On one occasion a young farmer, new to the district, who had taken a small holding not far from that of the old man, perceived a shabby figure leaning against the gate on the edge of his property, and said: "Hi, old man! Do you want some work?"

The wearer of the shabby sheepskin took his long pipe out of his mouth and nodded gravely.

"Well, you come along to-morrow and look after some of my sheep. Bring any of your bits of things or animals with you; there's plenty of room on my farm."

The next day, as the young farmer walked across his fields, he saw a cloud of dust coming up the road. Presently there emerged from it a herd of cows, horses and sheep—hundreds of animals with their driver. The cavalcade swept past the astonished man. Behind it came a huge wagon, creaking and groaning, laden with heavy furniture, in the front of which sat his shabby acquaintance of the day before.

"You told me to bring my animals and bits of things," said the old man, "and here we are."—Youth's Companion.

HAD NO TIME FOR GALLANTRY.

Occasion Was One for Sweetheart to Make Himself Useful.

Health Commissioner Darlington of New York says it is a crime to keep a dog in a city. "Aside from the cruelty to the neighbors through the dog's howls," said the commissioner, "there is the cruelty to the dog itself to be considered, dogs having been made for an open-air, active, country life. These city dog owners profess to love their pets. It seems to me that their love is about as selfish and forgetful as that of the young Brooklyn plumber."

A young Brooklyn plumber went to Shawnee to spend his vacation with his sweetheart. One lovely morning, as the two were strolling in a green and perfumed meadow, a bull appeared. The bull studied the intruders. His head lowered, he pawed the turf. Then, all of a sudden, he rushed upon them at a thundering gallop.

"Oh!" cried the young woman. "Oh, he's coming straight for us! What shall we do?"

"Here," shouted the plumber, "don't stand there doing nothing. Come and help me climb this tree."

Wonders.

A writer who is not even ordinarily clever can make wonderfully interesting stories out of surgery and astronomy, because those subjects are "cavalry to the general." We love to read in mysteries. The astronomer tells us that there is no science so exact as astronomy; and as I assume that every one believes the weird statement that the sun has just coughed up a streak of flame that traveled 10,000 miles a minute and attained an elevation of nearly 350,000 miles. You could almost light your cigarette on the tip of that. Another statement: "A giant negro, working in a cut, had a chunk of earth fall upon him weighing eight tons. The impact flattened him and squashed his heart out with such force that it flew through the air a distance of 97 1/2 feet. When we picked it up it was beating at the rate of 63 to the minute and its pulsations continued for thirteen minutes." I guess we all believe that, too!

Seal Killing in Boston Harbor.
Two Eastport Indians have found the killing of seals in Boston harbor a rather profitable enterprise.

Under the law the city pays a bonus of three dollars for each seal killed in the harbor. Late in August two Indians, Dana and Saple, camped out on Peddock's island, and among other things, began looking for seals to kill. Recently the results of their labors were shown when the two Indians brought into the office of City Clerk Donovan the tails of 62 seals, entitling the men to \$186. After counting the tails Assistant City Clerk Priest gave the men an order on the city treasurer, and the Indians went to the office on the first floor and collected their money.—Boston Transcript.

Evident.

With hisses and groans an audience greeted the great scene of a new drama. All hope of success was at an end.

"It's hard to tell what the public wants," murmured the heart-broken playwright.

"It's easy enough to tell in this case," said the manager, grimly. "It wants its money back!"—Stray Stories.

Simple Suggestion.

Stockton Dodge—The greatest need of the financial world is a more elastic currency.

N. O. Little—That ought to be easy. Couldn't it be made out of rubber?

CHINA TO KEEP OLD CUSTOM.

Officials Refuse to Countenance the Spread of Western Ideas.

A Shanghai correspondent of a German paper writes: "The custom of arranging matrimonial contracts through agents or matchmakers has been practiced in China for ages. The business receives support from all classes, for although the high-caste men in some instances select their first wives themselves, the additional wives are all secured through the agents."

"This being so, it was only natural that a recently distributed proclamation, written by an unknown person urging the women to rebel against the old established custom, should have created more than a little excitement. The officials ordered the immediate destruction of the handbills on which the revolutionary creed was printed and the arrest of those who took part in their distribution."

"The empress dowager directs that further efforts in that direction should be punished severely, and we know what that means. She said that from what she had heard the French marriages were for the most part happy and that these were usually arranged by the parents."

HAS RESTING PLACE AT LAST.

Remarkable Viciousness Undergone by Stained Glass Window.

The east window at St. Margaret's, Westminster, England, wandered about for more than 200 years before reaching its present position, and was the subject of seven years' lawsuit. Henry VII. for whom it was intended, died before the window arrived from Dordrecht and it came into the possession first of the abbot of Waltham and then of General Monk. Stained glass was anathema in Puritan days, so the window was buried until the Restoration, when it was brought to light. Refused by Wadham college it was bought for fifty guineas and erected in a private house and years later was bought for 400 guineas by the committee charged with the restoration of St. Margaret's, and placed in position in the church. The lawsuit to which we have referred was brought by the registrar to the dean and chapter on the ground that the window contained superstitious images, but after seven years' wrangling the church wardens proved victorious and the beautiful window was suffered to remain undisturbed.

The Power of Habit.

The power of habit was strikingly illustrated not long ago in a Philadelphia shirt waist factory. One woman who had done nothing but sew up the seams of sleeves for four years was taken off that particular job and was asked to run up seams in the body of the waists. She complained that the change made her so nervous that she could not work.

"But what is the difference?" asked the foreman. "There is nothing but a straight seam here, just the same as you have been used to."

"I know," replied the woman, with true feminine logic, "but it isn't sleeves."

And it did indeed prove to be a fact that owing to her four years of steady work on sleeves it took her fully that many weeks to overcome her nervousness sufficiently to run the machine at her accustomed speed when sewing another part of the waist.

A Pioneer Orchard Maker.

"Johnny Appleseed," who was John Chapman of Ohio, while the middle states were still the far west, sought out the best way in which he could help his fellows. Believing that the meager dietary of the pioneer militated against health and efficiency, he fixed upon a plan which, put into execution, would bring joy and help to the settlers. He spent many years in traversing all the region about the Ohio valley, in sowing wild and fertile land with the seeds of fruit, especially of apples. The trees grew apace and their fruit formed the one sole luxury upon the table of the pioneer. Many an orchard to-day growing upon the rich land of the prairies is the result of the largesse of that royal-hearted humanitarian. His native state is about to erect a monument in his memory.

Strict Sabbath Keeping.

Prescott, the historian, possessed a quiet and quaint humor. Mme. M. S. Van de Voide gives an instance of it in "Random Recollections." Mr. Prescott was taking a foreign visitor for a walk in Boston Common one Sunday.

The special object of the stroll was to see the fountain in the frog pond. When the two arrived at the spot they found the water shut off.

"Oh," said Prescott, disconsolately, by way of apology, "I know little boys were not allowed to play on the Sabbath, but I did not know that fountains were not permitted to do so."

Love's Language.

Again he crushed her to him. "Darling," he breathed, "this kiss tells you all that I would say."

Pause. Then: "Did you understand me, dear?" he whispered.

Blushing faintly, she rejoined: "No. Repeat what you said, please."

DID SERVICE AT BUNKER HILL.

Maine Man Owns Musket That Was Used in Historic Conflict.

Alonso Smith of Skowhegan, Me., has an old gun, which was used in the battle of Bunker Hill, 181 years ago. Many who fought on the American side on the 17th of June afterward went to Maine to settle, among them Billy Smith, a private in the Second New Hampshire regiment. Mr. Smith, the great-grandfather of Alonso Smith of Skowhegan, settled in Cornville in 1790, and his grave is in the orchard on a farm near where his grandson, Clark E. Smith, now lives. The musket which Billy Smith carried at Bunker Hill was among his effects brought to Cornville, and on his death passed into the hands of his son, David, and was by him bequeathed to his grandson, Sylvester Smith. A few years ago, when Sylvester left for the west, he gave the famous old musket to Sylvester Smith of Skowhegan, who now treasures it as a family heirloom. One remark made by Billy Smith in relating his experiences at Bunker Hill has been handed down to his descendants, to the effect that he felt some repugnance at first in shooting at the redcoats as they came up the slope, but after the first few shots he could as easily take aim at a British officer as he could at a partridge. The gun itself is in working order, barring the loss of the flint, and could be easily re-equipped for actual use.

PORTABLE SOURCE OF WEALTH.

Little Gold Dust Factory in Each Man's Pocket Out West.

While the scarcity of currency caused the substitution in pay envelopes of gold coins for bills a pleasant and profitable habit which is said to be in vogue out west, where gold is always more in use than in the east, is understood to have found much favor here.

The nature of this is suggested in a question which a New Yorker who was away out west near Detroit or Denver or somewhere in the neighborhood recently put to a native.

"Why is it," he asked, "that every man I see out here always has his hand on his waistcoat pocket, and every little while takes a long turn at rubbing it gently?"

"That's his gold dust factory," was the answer. "He has that pocket lined with emery paper and keeps a gold coin in it all the time. He renews the coin occasionally and then every three months or so he cleans out the pocket very carefully and sells the dust. He makes quite a good thing out of it."—N. Y. Sun.

An Excellent Waitress.

Nurses in training have many hardships to bear, but perhaps none is worse than having to appear cheerful under all conditions. A sense of humor is perhaps as great an asset as a nurse can have, for it will help her overcome many a difficulty.

The daughter of a wealthy man became imbued with the desire to know how to earn her own living, and to that end she entered one of the large New York hospitals as a nurse. The work was to her liking, and, as she looked on the bright side of everything, she was generally in a happy frame of mind. Her particular "pet" was an old and illiterate sea captain, who was in the surgical ward with a broken arm which would not knit. He was a cheerful old fellow, and his droll remarks gained for him the good will of everybody. One day when the nurse had paid him some little attention, he said with an appreciative smile:

"Miss L. is the best waitress I ever had!"

What It Was.

Young Bertie courted pretty Ann, and asked her for his wife. Said she: "I love no other man, so will be yours for life!"

Then gently round her taper waist his arm in rapture went, and on those ruby lips so chaste the first long kisses spent.

"What is it?" cried he in joy, "that draws this heart to mine? What makes those cheeks so bright and coy, those eyes like stars to shine? What is it proves the world so fair when thy sweet form is nigh—that permeates the ambient air, the trees, the flowers, the sky? Oh, say, what is it that enthalls the kiss I hold so dear?"

She gently on his bosom falls. "It's onions, love, I fear!"—Answers.

A Plot!

"I have a great idea," said the amateur conspirator.

"What is it?" asked the willing flatterer.

"We will say no more about protecting trees."

"Yes?"

"On the contrary, we will encourage their destruction in every possible manner."

"Yes?"

"To time we shall see our hillsides, our parks and our avenues turned to barren wastes."

"And then?"

"Then we will organize a parasol trust."

Facts About Lake Erie.

Lake Erie has the largest number of ports of 100,000 population or upwards. Lake Superior has no city in that class, nor has Lake Huron one near the 100,000 limit. Lake Ontario has only one—and that a Canadian port—unless Rochester, which has Charlotte for a port and lies several miles inland, is included.

Strength of Grindstones.

The strength of a grindstone appears from recent tests to vary widely with the degree of its wetness or dryness, stones that are dry showing tensile strengths of from 146 to 188 pounds per square inch, but after soaking over night breaking under stresses of 80 to 116 pounds per square inch.

Brunettes Have the Call.

A physician is responsible for a statement which is at once novel and surprising. He declares that the chances of dark women of obtaining husbands are to those of fair women in the proportion of three to two, and that this conclusion is proved by statistics.

Sea of Galilee Ferry Line.

The Lake of Genesareth in Palestine, called also the Sea of Galilee and the Sea of Tiberias, famed for the miracles Christ performed there, has just been profaned by the appearance of a modern steamer, which will take passengers to the little villages on its shores.—N. Y. World.

Queer Birth Offerings.

A singular birth custom prevails in Yorkshire. In parts of the West Riding it is quite common for visitors to a house in which a new baby has appeared to carry with them as an offering to the infant a new laid egg, some salt, a piece of bread and, in some cases, a penny.

Flower Symbols.

January, the snowdrop. February, the primrose. May, the violet. April, the daisy. May, the bawthorne. June, the honeysuckle. July, the water lily. August, the poppy. September, the morning glory. October the hop blossom. November, the chrysanthemum. December, the holly.

The Church and the Masses.

Speaking generally, the masses of our city people seem either to live voluntarily outside the pale of religious influences, or, if willing to come into it, to be attracted by such influences, to be but little attracted or affected by them.—Exchange.

Consolation in Sorrow.

Let a friendly heart divine our sorrows and force us to confess them, and we find in this confession a consolation a thousand times sweeter than the absolute silence which flattered our pride.—Viscountess De Larochy.

Hope for Humanity.

Let us face the future with courage and with faith, for of all the ages that have come and gone, not one has such hope for humanity as the twentieth century.—Josiah Strong.

The Smallest Potted Plants.

German women collect what are supposed to be the smallest potted plants in the world. They are said to grow in pots about the size of a thimble.

Betting It.

One of the Doctors—Gentlemen, since we cannot agree upon a diagnosis, and as it is getting late, I propose we draw lots.—Woman's Home Companion.

First Deaf Mute Nun.

The first deaf mute in the country to become a nun is Miss Elita Mae Holman, who was recently received into the Dominican convent at Hunt's Point, N. Y.

When Hubby Comes Home.

Generally a man is so glad to get back from his vacation that for awhile he even thinks his own wife's coffee is good.—N. Y. Press.

What "Henkels" Means

It means that the choicest kinds of wheat are in the flour--the kind with the appetizing flavor, the kind which makes ruddy cheeks and satisfied stomachs.

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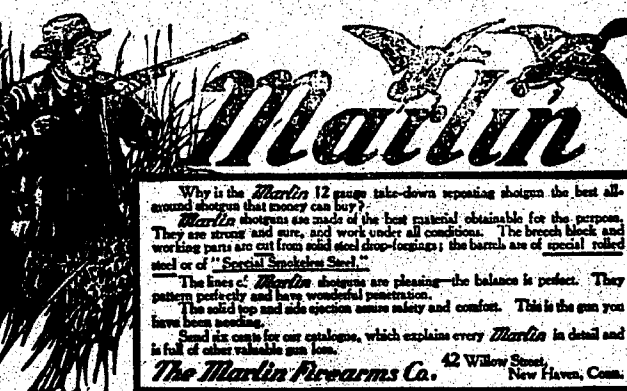
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The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

CHATHAM, N. H. MONDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1908.

IOWA GUARDSMAN IS GUILTY.

Capt. Oliver W. Kulp Discharged on Grounds of Not Stopping Prison Fight.

Capt. Oliver W. Kulp of the Iowa National Guard, commanding a Davenport company, was convicted of disobedience of orders in failing to stop a prize fight in Davenport on Nov. 21, and sentenced to be reprimanded. This verdict was communicated by the recent court-martial to Gov. Cummins, and was disclosed with the findings of the executive, who says officially that, as he has no power to increase the penalty and no desire to lessen it, he is compelled to approve it. The verdict was a surprise to the Davenport company, and it is decided that their course could be accounted for "only by their desire to have the exhibition take place."

GIRL COMES FAR TO AID LOVER.

Journeyed 10,000 Miles to Ask Nebraska Governor for Pardon.

As the result of a romance John B. Martin, now confined in the Nebraska State penitentiary, may secure a pardon. He was convicted of swindling. Inga Anderson, Martin's sweetheart, fled application for the pardon, and appeared before Gov. Sheldon and urged her petition. Among other things she told the Governor she had traveled 10,000 miles to see him and to ask for her lover's release. Martin and Miss Anderson have been sweethearts for several years. Three years ago Miss Anderson's father moved to Alaska, taking the girl with him. The father died and the girl began mining for herself. She struck it rich and is now very wealthy.

USE PICTURE TO HELP INSANE.

Illuminated Painting of Christ Shown to Hospital Insane.

The physicians at the State Hospital for the Insane in Macon, Ohio, tried the experiment of exhibiting to the patients a big painting of Christ illuminated by electric lights. It is believed that by thus concentrating the attention of the insane upon this picture a beneficial therapeutic effect will be produced in their recovery. Many of the patients, recognizing the subject of the painting, raised their hands in supplication toward it and some fell on their knees and wept.

Meningitis Cure Discovered.

Cerebro spinal meningitis, the dread disease, which in 1905 took more than 1,000 lives in three months in New York City, has apparently been conquered by Dr. Simon Flexner, head of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. Dr. Flexner, after almost three years of research and hundreds of experiments, has discovered an anti-toxin serum with which to combat the merciless "spotted fever."

Moorish Ruler Twice Victor.

Recent fighting near Morocco has resulted in two victories for Abd-el-Aziz, the Sultan of Morocco. The Mohammedans, followers of Mulai Hafid, the "southern sultan," attacked the Shragma tribesmen, partisans of Abd-el-Aziz, but were repulsed with a loss of 200 men. After receiving 800 reinforcements from Mulai Hafid the Mohammedans attacked a second time, but again suffered defeat.

Poors Mollified Lead into Ear.

James H. Conkling, a prominent business man, is in the Thrall hospital in Middletown, N. Y., unconscious as the result of molten lead being poured into one of his ears. There is a theory that Conkling injured himself while mortally unbalanced. He has been in poor health for some time and disappeared a few days ago.

Mikado Wants Only Peace.

Secretary Taft is the bearer from the Mikado of Japan to President Roosevelt of the positive assurance that the island empire wants "peace and nothing but peace" with the United States.

Provision Prices Lower.

Wheat prices are high, sustained by a strong world's situation and a heavy local holding. Provisions are lower than last year. Consumers are buying slowly of all foodstuffs.

Arrested: Kills Himself.

Immediately following his arrest on a charge of violating postal regulations and after being a fugitive since February, Dr. C. C. J. Wachenodt shot and killed himself in Sioux Falls, S. D.

Accidentally Kills His Nephew.

While taking part in a dove drive near Aiken, S. C., B. F. Tyler accidentally shot the top of his nephew's head off, causing instant death. Tyler afterward tried to kill himself.

Woman and Child Die in Fire.

Mrs. Boyer and one child were burned to death and another child badly burned in the fire that destroyed their home near Hamden, Vinton County, Ohio.

Steals \$1,000 in Jewelry.

Rings, watches, lockets and trinkets to the value of \$1,000 were stolen by a thief, who broke the front window of the Denver Jewelry Company's store in Denver.

Three Children Drowned.

At Northfield, N. H., the daughter and two sons of Rhoda Paine were playing on the ice when it gave way and they were drowned.

Ends Life in Fit of Remorse.

Remorseful because he had broken a temperance pledge in the absence of his family, Frank Ames shot and killed himself in Hastings, Pa. The family, coming home from Glenfield county, found his body.

Jobs for Davis' Daughters.

Senator Jeff Davis of Arkansas found at his disposal as Senator after he took the oath two small appointments, one a private secretary at \$1,800; the other a laborer at \$800 a year. He conferred the appointments on his two daughters.

Railway Fireman Is Murdered.

Arthur Leclaire, a Great Northern fireman, was murdered at Neche, N. D. His body was found under the ice at the Great Northern dam, whither it had been dragged from a river bank, 100 feet away. Robbery is believed to have been the motive.

Steamship Minnesota on Fire.

Fire has broken out on board the American steamer Minnesota, Captain Austin, in the harbor of Kobe, Japan. Both the vessel and her cargo were damaged. The Minnesota is from Seattle for Hongkong via Yokohama.

SLAYS RECALLED WIFE.

Attempt at Reconciliation Ends in Murder at Neenah.

Having reassembled his family for a reunion after an estrangement which had lasted for a year, Dr. W. H. Walker, 40 years old, formerly a British army surgeon, at dinner in Hyde Park, Mass., shot and killed his wife, who was formerly Anna Reese, a concert singer. At the doctor's request his wife had returned from Danville, Va., where she had been teaching at Roanoke college, and his sons, Walker, aged 20, and Ira, aged 17, had returned from New York, where they had lived since the family was broken up about a year ago. Mrs. Amosbury's mother, Mrs. Jennie Reese, was completing the dinner preparations when the doctor and his wife became engaged in a quarrel. The two sons admonished their father to remember the day, when suddenly the doctor drew a revolver and fired at his wife's breast. The woman fell unconscious and died within a few moments.

MATRIMONIAL RUSH IN N. Y.

Hundreds Seek to Wed Before License Law Makes It Difficult.

Cupid has been having an inning in New York. Beginning Jan. 1 a new law requiring licenses to wed will be in force, and hundreds of couples have been rushing to the ministers to escape the publicity which will follow the recording of all marriages. There are commonly about 250 marriages a day in the city, but for a week this number has been increased threefold. Among the biggest matrimonial rush the city has ever seen. One minister announced that he married twenty-five couples in one week and had engagements to unite twice that number before Jan. 1. There are many objections to the new law voiced by ministers and others. The objectors say that the law makes marriage more difficult while they believe that all difficulties in the way of matrimony should be smoothed out. They believe that the new law will induce elopements.

VANDERBILT WEDDING IS OFF.

Society Folk Hear Count Is Disappointed with the Settlement.

New York society is stirred by a report from Newport that the wedding of Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, heiress to the \$12,000,000 Vanderbilt fortune, had been called off owing to dissatisfaction on the part of Count Szecsenyi, the Hungarian to whom she was betrothed, with the amount of the marriage settlement which was to be made to him. In all the salons of Newport the story went that the sturdy Americanism of Alfred G. Vanderbilt and Reginald Vanderbilt, the prospective bride's brothers, had revolted against the marriage of their sister to a man who they believed had revealed himself as a fortune hunter and that they had persuaded their sister after much trouble that the foreign nobleman is unworthy of her. The Vanderbilt family, however, will go no further than the admission that the wedding has been postponed.

PUT PUMP ON PIVOT.

Warning Families in Double House to Evacuate Unique Plan.

A war has been in progress for some time between two families living the same well in Marion, Ohio. The man who built the house occupied by the two families drilled a well exactly on the line between the two lots. The purchasers "fell out" and as a result there has been a lot of bad feeling whenever one family trespassed on the lot of the other to get water. A neighborhood Solomon suggested that the pump be so adjusted that it would turn around, permitting the handle and spout to be over the lot of the family which wanted to use it. The suggestion was followed. Each family is so pleased over the solution that the contention is about ended.

THINKS WEST NEEDS TROOPS.

If Navy Falls, Officer Says, 20,000 Japanese Will Invade Coast.

C. L. T. Woodbury, acting commander of the department of the Columbia, U. S. A., in a statement said that the whole Pacific coast would be helpless in case the navy should prove unable to prevent the landing of a force of 20,000 Japanese or other foreign army at any of the numerous unprotected bays along the coast. He said there are not 2,000 regulars on the coast to resist an attack by land, while 15,000 infantrymen are needed.

Big Year for Cotton Mills.

Statistics just compiled show that the dividends paid to stockholders of New Bedford, Mass., cotton mills in 1907 have been the largest in the history of the city. The total of all dividends corporations reach \$2,578,250, on a capital stock of \$18,740,000, an average of 13.73 per cent. Last year the average rate was 8.92 per cent. In 1905 it was 6.65 and in 1904 the percentage was 5.2.

Fire Has a \$200,000 Blaze.

Fire destroyed nearly the entire block bounded by Mission, Jessie, First and Second streets, in San Francisco. Several factories and stores were burned out and the loss will amount to more than \$200,000. Most of the buildings destroyed were only temporary affairs, so that the loss was principally in stocks carried by the firms involved.

Two Die in Apartment Fire.

Two people were burned to death and a third fatally hurt in a fire which destroyed the general store and apartment house of J. R. Currier in North Dover, Ohio. Michael Veltrie, aged 50, who lived over the store, and Joseph, his son, aged 13, were burned to death. Mrs. Veltrie jumped from a ladder and was internally injured.

Engineer Falls to See Signal.

Five men were killed in a collision on the Grand Trunk railroad at Leoux, Mich. due to the engineer of a fast passenger train failing to see a signal set against him. His train crashed into a double-header freight train standing on the track, and three engines were piled in a heap.

Children See Mother Die.

Mrs. Mary Colcott of Youngstown, Ohio, 27 years old, was giving the finishing touches to a Christmas tree when her two children, coming down stairs, saw her drop dead. She had been seized with a hemorrhage.

Court Orders Sale.

Judge Grosscup has ordered the sale of the Union Traction properties in Chicago to the Chicago Traction Company, which means that the traction question is settled and the rehabilitation work for the North and West Side lines will progress.

Entire Family Is Cremated.

Five persons were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the house of John Clark at Watertown, a Boston suburb. Every member of the Clark family met death in the flames.

BANK ROBBERS GET \$2,500.

Flee After a Battle with Citizens, But Are Captured by a Pease.

The Bank of Camden Point, at Camden Point, Mo., thirty miles southeast of St. Joseph, was robbed by three men at 8 o'clock the other morning and \$2,500 was taken. A battle between citizens and the robbers occurred and many shots were exchanged, but the robbers escaped. They were pursued by a posse and captured about noon near Edgerton Junction. The robbers were discovered by Prof. Barham, president of Camden Point college, who saw a light in the bank and around the citizens. Three explosions occurred after the alarm was given, and the safe and interior of the bank were wrecked.

FOEMAN FOLLOW-YOUTH FAR.

Relative, All Spain, Austrian Poles Counters, but Is Wounded in Ohio.

Radical Raskich, a young Austrian, was shot and fatally wounded at Bedford, Ohio, as a result of a vendetta which had been carried on in his native land for years. Raskich, the last of his family, fled from Loda, Austria, to this country, but was followed, according to a diary which he kept, and which was found in his pocket after the shooting. The other day he withdrew his money from a bank and was about to leave for another city, fearing pursuit, when he was shot from ambush. Three unknown foreigners, who have been seen loitering about Bedford, are suspected and farmers are in pursuit.

VOTES "DRY" TO GET BIG GIFT.

Hudson, Ohio, Takes Preliminary Step to Obtain Ellsworth Benefit.

Because a gift of \$200,000 supposedly made by J. W. Ellsworth, millionaire New York coal man, which promises to make the town a model village provided the sale of liquor were before the money is paid over. Hudson, Ohio, voted on Saturday by a vote of 236 to 183. The town's sentiment is overwhelmingly "wet," but the chance to get municipal light and gas plants, with a sewage disposal plant and the remodeling of the old Western Reserve College at a cost of \$100,000 overcame the saloon sentiment.

FIND CHILD'S TONGUE.

Clue to Disappearance of Girl Catches Arrest of Father.

Sheriff Bauman of Fremont, Neb., directed that Olaf Olson of Hossale be arrested, and that Mrs. Olson and her two children be sent to Fremont. This is the result of the sheriff's investigations of the mysterious disappearance of 4-year-old Lillie Olson, daughter of Olaf, two weeks ago. A thousand men searched for her in Thurston and adjoining counties. One day Sheriff Bauman discovered a piece of flesh in a wheat shock on the Olson farm. Physicians pronounced this a portion of a child's tongue.

CHICAGO SOLDIER ENDS LIFE.

Anton Garisch Commits Suicide in Akron, Ohio, by Drinking Poison.

Anton Garisch, son of Andrew Garisch of Chicago, and honorably discharged from the Fifty-fifth United States artillery at Fort Hancock, New Jersey, a month ago, committed suicide in Akron, Ohio, by drinking carbolide acid. He was out of work and despondent. A year ago near Fort Hancock Garisch captured an Italian murderer of a policeman, receiving a stab in the side which laid him up a month. For this act he received a reward.

Verdict of Chicago Jury.

Thomas Chamales, the Greek proprietor of the Savoy, a saloon in the Levee district of Chicago, has been found not guilty by a jury of his peers. Chamales was charged with keeping his saloon open on Sunday and with selling liquor on that day; he admitted the truth of both accusations; the court ruled that such actions were in violation of the law; the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Meets Family, Only to Moan.

Leaving four young children to the care of strangers, Mrs. Tossalina Miazzi died on the liner Hamburg, which has arrived at New York, and was buried at sea. The family was on the way to America to join the father in a new home. After the mother's death the children were cared for and were turned over to the father on arrival.

Slayer Suicide in Prison.

J. C. Cain, convicted murderer of Charles H. Morris, wealthy mine owner, committed suicide in the county jail in Des Moines. He smuggled a razor into his cell and cut his throat from ear to ear. Cain was waiting transportation to Fort Madison, where he was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Pittsburg Mills to Resume.

By Jan. 6, 1909, every mill in the Pittsburg district will be in full operation. This includes the mills of McCleopore, Glassport, Duquesne and of the Monongahela valley as far as Monessen. More than 50,000 men will by that date have returned to work.

Mrs. Bradley After Money.

Mrs. Annie M. Bradley has brought suit in Salt Lake to break the will of the late United States Senator Arthur Brown, whom Mrs. Bradley shot and killed in Washington in December, 1906. She wants the estate for Brown's two children.

Spoon Aor Inventor a Suicide.

James B. Hebler, 37 years old, inventor of the spoon aor and maker of toys for most of the prominent boat clubs of Glasgowport, committed suicide by shooting himself in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He had invented the spoon aor in 1833.

Real Admiral Evans Entertained.

Sir Thomas Moore Jackson, British governor, entertained in honor of Rear Admiral Evans at King of Spain, and toasts were drunk to King Edward, President Roosevelt and the United States navy.

Breaks Neck Hiding Presents.

Jackson Stille, 50 years old, a well-known resident of West Elizabeth, near Pittsburgh, while stealthily trying to escape the eyes of the younger members of the family and hide Christmas presents, fell down stairs and broke his neck.

Corey May Divorce Mabelle.

Pittsburg hears a rumor that W. E. Corey will procure a legal separation from Mabelle Gilman and make an effort to marry his first wife.

A. G. Beaumaine Is Dead.

Albert G. Beaumaine, assistant publisher of the Chicago Daily News, died suddenly of heart disease after a treatment recommended by his physician.

Dutch Cabinet Is Out.

The Dutch cabinet resigned following the defeat in Parliament of army estimates.

SAYS ERRORS IN NAVY UNFIT IT FOR BATTLE

Expert Declares the Boasted Fighting Ships Are Merely Death Traps.

ARMOR BELT IS TOO LOW.

Defects in Construction Pointed Out and Promotion System Is Scored.

Henry Reuterdahl, associate of the United States Naval Institute and American editor of "Fighting Ships," is the author of a startling article on "The Needs of Our Navy" in the January McClure's. Mr. Reuterdahl's expertness on naval matters is not disputed and neither is his patriotism. He agrees with President Roosevelt that a navy must be built "and all its training given in time of peace" and with this in view he exposes defects in our first-class battle ships and armored cruisers which all but make them useless as efficient units in a fleet on heavy sea and in real action. Mr. Reuterdahl's criticisms appear to be the more amazing on account of the contention that most, if not all of the weak points he emphasizes, will be acknowledged by sea-going officers, "or, if the reader is sufficiently interested, by the testimony of his own eyes."

His principal points are the following: That the shell-proof armor of the American battle ships is virtually below the water line where it will do no good, leaving the broad side of the vessel exposed to the shells of the enemy. That this defect has been pointed out time and again; that other nations years ago recognized it as fatal and now have armor wrapped around the sides of their war vessels from five to seven feet above the water line. That, despite repeated accidents on

A BLOT ON THE LAST CHAPTER.



SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Replied to this declaration, Mrs. John S. Crosby, president of the Women's Democratic Club of New York, points out that there is little in the training of children that the man, as well as the woman, ought not to learn, and that if womanhood were restricted to the rearing and teaching of children she would be deprived of many of the best opportunities for learning how to do that very work.

As an exercise in the duties of citizenship the political class of Columbia university held a mock Republican national convention. The only outsider who participated was Timothy L. Woodruff, ex-Lieutenant Governor of New York State. The favorite candidates in the order of popularity were Hughes, La Follette, Root, Cannon, Roosevelt, Cortelyou and Fairbanks. On the final ballot Hughes received 525 votes and La Follette 352.

President Joseph Swain of Swarthmore announced that he and the trustees had come to the conclusion, after asking the opinion of twenty-five other colleges, that they should not accept the millions left them by Miss Anna T. Jeans, with the condition that all intercollegiate athletic contests be abandoned. President Swain said, however, that if the estate were very large he would favor trying the experiment, with the privilege of returning the money if it were found that the gift was of less value than the lack of freedom.

Prof. Franklin H. Giddings of Columbia university, after a recent address before the People's Institute at Cooper Union, New York City, on the subject of "The Jews in America," was asked for an expression of his opinion as to the recent agitation over the Christmas ceremonies in the public schools. He replied that he could not see how any one could subscribe to the doctrine that it was right to tax one group of persons for a general purpose and compel them under the law to submit to things that are contrary to their conscience. In reply to the question how the Jew would treat the Christian if their positions were reversed, he said that, judging from history and present conditions, he did not think the Jew could treat the Christian worse than the Christian treats the Jew, and he was inclined to think they would treat him better. The professor gave it as his opinion that the Jews in America would, in time, become so Americanized as to lose their racial identity.

DEATHS IN RAILROAD TRAINS

Year	Location	Deaths
1904	Albion college, South Wales, 240	240
1904	Fraserburg, Tenn.	240
1904	Holling Mill mine, Penn.	176
1904	Idaho, Wyoming	176
1904	Lackawanna mine, Penn.	10
1904	Went, Colo.	131
1904	Terco, California	131
1904	Virginia City, Ala.	35
1904	Ziegler, Ill.	130
1904	Welsh coal mine	130
1904	Diamondville, Wyoming	19
1904	Kurtzsk, Russia	390
1904	M. K. & T. Coal Company	13
1904	Princeton, Ind.	13
1904	Coal mine in Prussia	51
1904	Wilcox, W. Va.	12
1904	Bluffs, W. Va.	21
1904	Johnstown, Pa.	25
1904	Century, W. Va.	15
1904	Durham, England	25
1904	Dutchman mine, Bloomsburg, N. M.	15
1904	Courriere mine, near Calais, France	1,090
1904	Japan	250
1904	Oakhill, W. Va.	78
1904	West Fort, Va.	78
1904	Quincy, Colo.	22
1904	Sauris, Prussia	22
1904	Primerio, Colo.	20
1904	Fayetteville, W. Va.	80
1904	Saurbruck, Prussia	300
1904	Las Esperanzas, Mexico	123
1904	Forbach, Germany	75
1904	Monongahela, Pa.	39
1904	Toyoka, Japan	470
1904	Tsing Tan, China	112
1904	Wagons, Mich.	17
1904	Monongah, W. Va.	308
1904	Yolande, Ala.	81

4,000,000 Christmas Trees a Year.

In discussing the effect on the forests of the country by the use of Christmas trees, of which it is estimated that 4,000,000 are used each year, Gifford Pinchot, United States forester, says that the effect is infinitesimal compared with the destruction caused by forest fires and waste lumbering. If planted four feet apart these trees would be grown on less than 1,400 acres, says that trees suitable for Christmas trees do not grow in the old forests, where reproduction is most important, but in the open, and there is no more reason for an outcry against using land to grow Christmas trees than to grow flowers. According to Mr. Pinchot, the center of the Christmas tree industry lies in the big cities of the East. New York City and the New England States consume 1,500,000 trees, or nearly one-half of all the output. In Maine, New Hampshire, the Berkshire Hills, in Mas-

BILL IN CONGRESS TO CURB GAMBLING

Measures Introduced by Texas Members Would Prevent Op- tions in Cotton and Grain.

MAY COVER DEALS IN STOCK.

Idea Threatens to Place an Embargo on Market Speculation of All Kinds.

Washington correspondence:

HERE has been a sudden awakening throughout the country to the fact that something is going on in Washington which threatens gambling in cotton and grain, and possibly, too, which aims to place an embargo on speculation in stocks. Indications of this awakening appear in a regular flood of letters from the interests threatened to the members of Congress, who are identified with the proposed restrictive legislation.

The reason which calls forth these letters lies in two bills introduced by Senator Culberson, of Texas, and Representative Burleson, of the same State, designed to wipe out speculation in cotton futures. The bills are identical and while they apply only to cotton, as originally drawn, there is likelihood that if either of them is reported out of the committee to which they have been referred the provisions will be extended to apply to wheat and other grains.

The central idea in the Burleson bill is the application of the power to regulate interstate commerce so as to restrain telegraph and telephone companies from transmitting messages relating to a contract for the future delivery of cotton. The use of the mails also is prohibited to publications containing notices or records of the transactions of any product exchange wherein the contracts aimed at in the measure are made. Heavy penalties provide the means of restraining the telegraph and telephone companies. It is the contention of Representative Burleson that if information of the kind prescribed can be kept away from the people living outside New York and New Orleans it will put the New York Cotton Exchange out of business. Frankly, it is admitted, that such is the object of the bill.

The Boards of Trade in several cities are aroused. Probably what they chiefly fear is that public sentiment against speculation in both stocks and bonds, which has been accentuated by the recent financial condition, may hasten a demand for the passage of the bill.

In addition to the Burleson measure, Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, has introduced a bill to regulate dealing in stocks.

Both France and Germany have adopted radical restrictive measures relating to dealings in stocks, grain, cotton and other things on margins, and their example is being pointed to by American legislators who are earnest in their intention of doing something along the same line. The laws of France prohibit gambling in several securities and provide heavy fines and imprisonment for infractions thereof. The French penal code also prohibits "corners" or attempts to control the supply or affect the prices of grain, flour, bread and other food products.

Steel Exports Increase.

Reports from New York and other eastern seaboard ports indicate November shipments of steel products of 70,100 tons, being an increase of nearly 35 per cent over the previous month's record, and the heaviest shipments for any similar period during the last two years.

The leading export of rails went to the far East, as did the shipments of nails and pipe, while South America was the largest purchaser of wire.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

New York brewers have announced that after Jan. 1 they will increase the price of beer \$1 a barrel.

The Swedish steamer, Uppland, from Philadelphia for Vera Cruz, which grounded on Chester Island, in the Delaware river, has been floated.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Lewis, who inherited a fortune of \$1,000,000, has been released from a New York insane asylum after twenty-five years' incarceration and will now be allowed to look after her estate.

Special Examiner Marble for the interstate commerce commission began an investigation of coal rates at Lincoln, Neb. Complaints were made that the traffic from Wyoming to Nebraska was discriminatory.

Judge Hazel in the federal court in Buffalo refused to continue the temporary injunction granted on application of the Lackawanna, Lackawanna and Western railroad, restraining the union switchmen of the road from striking. The court held that the company had not shown that the men were being entreated to break a contract and that the injunction consequently could not be held in force.

COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

Business for the year is now virtually completed, and the necessary preparations for inventories and repairs to machinery engage more attention. Developments this week have not been without encouragement for the future. Banking conditions made a closer approach to the normal, money circulated more freely, and the Christmas trade rose to proportions which indicated increasing cheerfulness among the people.

Exchange upon New York works smoothly, country banks bid, offer for commercial paper and the discount rate for local account has risen slightly, although still quoted at 7 per cent. Mercantile collections have not recovered promptness at western points, but they bring less trouble, and the record of defaults remains comparatively unimportant.

Manufacturing conditions reflect further curtailed production and temporary reduction in hands employed. It is noted that inquiries are substantially better in pig iron and structural steel, while the rail and wire mills have bookings running months ahead.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 22, against 28 last week and 17 a year ago. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number 7, against 12 last week and 4 in 1906.—Dunn's Review of Trade.

Trade as a whole has been quiet and industry has slackened perceptibly, but the financial situation has eased, except where, as in the case of New York, large end of the year disbursements have to be provided for. Mild weather will be complained of as affecting retail trade in seasonal goods, such as clothing, shoes, rubber footwear and kindred lines. At some cities the usual January reduction sales were held in December, in many instances occurring before Christmas. Jobbing trade was quiet till after the latter date, when the usual clearance sales of wash and other dress fabrics were made, amounting a fair amount of interest. Wholesale business has been quiet and both this line and the jobbing trade note the receipt of many requests to delay shipment of goods.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending Dec. 21 number 240, against 300 last week and 101 in the week of 1906, 212 in 1907, 215 in 1904 and 200 in 1903. Canadian failures for the week number 50, against 40 last week and 18 in this week a year ago.—Breadstreet's Commercial Report.

NEW YORK.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$6.15; hog, prime heavy, \$4.00 to

Avalanche

THURSDAY, JAN. 2

Local and Neighboring News.

Take Notice.

Readers following your address on the paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one year IN ADVANCE. If your subscription expires, please renew promptly. A change of your name means we want to know it. Communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by the 15th of each month, and cannot be considered later.

For Fire Insurance see R. W. Brink.

W. Fairbank is visiting his sister in Bay City.

Go to C. J. Hathaway for Edison photographs and records.

M. McMahon of Sarnia, Ont. is visiting his parents at the McKay House.

The plating mill started up again Monday morning.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next years reading at once.

There will be no meeting of the Ladies Union of the Presbyterian Church this week.

FOR SALE—A span of good ponies good drivers and good workers. Cheap for cash. H. Funck, Pere Cheney.

Miss Grace Philip and Miss Buddie Bell of Bay City are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Smith.

Miss Elizabeth McMahon who is teaching school in Brownsville is visiting her parents.

Mrs. W. J. Selvery of Roscommon is spending the winter with her daughter Mrs. R. Richardson.

Geo. Leonard has returned from a pleasant visit with friends in the southern part of the state.

Arthur Brindle, a twelve year old boy of Frederic, shot himself accidentally while out hunting. He will recover.

Our thaw of last week caught cold Saturday night and over six inches of snow fell before morning. So the lumbermen were made happy.

FOR SALE—A fine young team, half brothers, closely matched, good drivers and good workers, sound and all right. O. PALMER.

Write it 1908. Keep the good resolutions you have made during the past week.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

The undersigned wishes to hire out his well broke ox-team to some camp for the winter. S. G. HENDERSON, Wellington, Mich.

Norway pine stumps getting to be an article of commerce. Geo. F. Owen shipped several car loads of them to Toledo.

Charles Howland is completing the cement floors in the opera house basement this week, and Deckrow is nearly through with the plumbing, so the new heating plant will soon give comfort to all.

Sheriff Amidon took Henry Rogers, a genuine bum to the Detroit House of Correction Saturday night who was sent up for sixty days by Justice Niedger for larceny.

A few minutes after nine o'clock, Sunday evening the alarm of fire called out the town, but fortunately no help was needed, as the alarm was called by a burning chimney.

Notice our supplement this week, giving a list of the lands in Crawford County to be sold for the tax of 1905 and previous years. Do not destroy it until you are certain that none of your lands are included.

Revel services are being held in the M. P. Church (south side) conducted by Mrs. Elizabeth Shouse, evangelist. Service begin at 7 o'clock, all are invited to attend.

Resolve and do it.—That during the current year, you will give more happiness than ever before to those with whom you associate, by kinder actions and words, and more consideration, remembering that unkind and unfeeling words often wound more deeply than a blow.

Don't come to us, if you want a white buckwheat flour (of corn flour and wheat) But if you want the pure, dark, old-fashioned article, we have it. Milled so as to retain the sweet honey flavor of the old-fashioned buckwheat cake. Try a 10 pound sack at 43 cents today. (Guaranteed Pure. South Side Market, S. S. Phelps, Propr.

The Xmas entertainment held on the auspices of the M. P. Church on Christmas eve, was in every way a decided success. The program consisted of choruses, songs, recitations, etc., all performing their parts well. Presents were distributed from the tree by Santa Claus, and the usual treat of candles and nuts from the Sunday school. All present had a good time.

Young gaffer, fairly well filled with booze, after dinner Wednesday was using profane and vulgar language in the postoffice, and refused to desist as requested by the P. M., when Mr. Jones laid him on the pavement out doors, and sat down on him to await the arrival of the sheriff, but finally let him go on his promise of good behavior. He should have sent him up, or cuffed him into the sober senses into him.

The best wishes of the AVALANCHE

issues is extended to all our readers for a happy and prosperous New Year.

Harry Pond and family have moved to Wolverine, from where he has a R. E. job on the branch. They will be missed by many friends.

Wm. McCullough and wife have been spending the holiday time with his sister at Allegan, and with other friends at Kalamazoo.

Mrs. I. C. Marsh, Mrs. Bell Danna and Miss Gladys Peck were down from Logan and made the Peck's house sing over Christmas.

Alfred Sorenson is here on a visit from Chicago. He has a good position there as window trimmer, and likes the windy city.

Comrade W. S. Chalker came down from his home in Maple Forest over the terrible roads last Saturday, to be present at the G. A. R. Post and drove home in the night.

There was a glad christening party at the residence of "Grandpa" Michelson last Tuesday, when Frank Ramona Michelson of Johannesburg was given his name, which we trust will be honored through his life.

A. E. Newman and wife are made glad by the presence of their eldest daughter, Mrs. Flora Baker, of Leanswee county, with her husband and their son and his wife, who have come for a weeks visit with old friends.

David Flagg has sold his home to J. M. Bunting, the M. C. Lineman for this division. Mr. Flagg has moved into the Schmitt house south of the M. E. church, and thinks he will move to Washington in the spring.

John Putrin and A. F. Murry, of Frederic went hunting Sunday, and got lost in the big Underhill swamps. By climbing a tree they could see the lights of Grayling, and they arrived here at 10 o'clock p. m. in a dilapidated condition.

It is time for settlement of accounts and payment of taxes, and we need several hundred dollars that is being carried by our subscribers, and need it this month. Please bring or send it in and if you do not want the AVALANCHE at the advanced price, let us know it promptly.

The Johannesburg M'f'g Co., has issued a unique Calendar, representing Master Nelson Hartwick, five years old, grandson of N. Michelson as buyer and Lewis Michelson, son of F. L., three years old as seller in front of a lumber pile having a dispute regarding measurement.

The death of Adam Sheets, which occurred at the asylum for the insane at Traversa City, on December 23d had been expected for sometime, as his friends had been notified that his condition was critical. He was a resident of Frederic, and was committed to that institution about two years ago by Probate Judge Batterson.

A new law requires all life insurance companies to submit to the insurance commissioner for approval all forms of policies issued, and hundreds of policy forms are now being examined as the law becomes effective Jan. 1. No policy then can be issued unless it has been first approved by the commissioner.

DIED—At Lewiston, Dec. 24, F. M. Smith, aged 70 years, a veteran of the civil war. He was born in Berne, Switzerland, and came to this country when a child. He enlisted in the 8th Ill. cavalry at the beginning of the war, was discharged for disability but reenlisted in the 17th Ill. cavalry and remained to the close of the rebellion.

William B. Merahon, of Baginaw, a member of the state forestry commission, has just ordered 5,000 bass-wood seedlings from the forest nursery at Dundee, Ill. which he will set out as soon as weather permits in the spring on the reserve he and others have established along the AuSable river. These seedlings are in addition to large orders placed for white and norway pine seeds.

Our "Village Daddies" must feel exceedingly gratified if they have heard, as we have, hundreds of complimentary remarks on the success of the gutters and traps on the main streets in carrying the surface water into the sewers. The pond from in front of the bank down to Cedar St., would average a foot in depth and about the same on Cedar St. north of the Avenue, during the thaw last week. It was wonderfully gratifying to the small boys who saw the ice rink coming.

George W. Tyler was called to Detroit by Sunday nights train, by reason of the death of his brother, William Tyler, the brakeman who was killed in the Grand Trunk R. R. collision near Lenox. Mr. Tyler leaves his wife and three children in very moderate circumstances, his health having been such for the past year that his earnings have been small and his expenses increased. Sunday was his first run on the G. T. road.

An interesting statement has been prepared by Auditor-General Bradley showing the amount of money which the state has paid out since 1840 to the primary schools. The total for the 68 years is \$42,244,111.79. In 1840 the state paid out only \$28,450.99, while last year \$9,948,065.50 was apportioned. Over one-half the amount distributed during the 68 years has been paid out by the state during the last nine years. Up to 1896 the apportionment had never exceeded \$1,000,000 except twice immediately following the passage of the Merriam bill increasing the specific taxes paid by the railroad companies.

Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath January 4, 1908.

Prone service at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School at 11:30 a. m. C. E. meeting, Sunday evening at 6 p. m.

Evening services at 7 p. m. Cottage prayer meeting Thursday 7 p. m.

T. C. C. meets at 7:30 p. m. The old year is gone and a new year begun, let us all turn over a new leaf and come out to church on the first Sunday of 1908.

We would like to see the parents of all the children attending our Sunday school out next Sabbath. If some of the mothers have babies, bring them with you, I would like to see more babies in our church. Parents bring your children with you, and they will learn to reverence Gods House.

All are cordially invited to attend this service. Bring your friends and spend an hour in worship.

REV. W. B. MACGREGOR, Pastor.

At the last meeting of Marvin Post, G. A. R., there was the largest attendance of the year, and as the "boys" grow older, a stronger exhibition of the feeling of fraternity that exists among them. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Com.—Adelbert Taylor. S. V. C.—Daniel S. Waldron. J. V. S.—Robert McElroy. Q. M.—Dellvan Smith. Chap.—A. C. Wilcox. O. D.—E. F. Forbes. O. G.—T. K. Chittigo. Surg.—O. Palmer. Delegate to State encampment—Wright Havens.

Alternate—R. P. Forbes.

The installation of officers will be the first meeting in this month and it is hoped every comrade will be present.

Maple Wood Arbor 1020 A. O. O. G. elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Chief—Hans Christanson. Vice Chief—Geo. Anala. Sec. Treas.—Mrs. Mary Stewart. Chaplain—Mrs. C. Christanson. Lecturer—Mrs. L. Moon. Conductor—H. E. Parker. Conductress—Mrs. L. Hansa. Outside Guard—A. Mortenson. Inner Guard—Fred Parker.

Gardfield Circle No. 16 Ladies' of the G. A. R. elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Pres.—Alta Fairbrotham. S. V.—Addella Wilson. J. V.—Carrie Pratt. Chap.—Jennie Freeland. Com.—Bertha Oaks. Asst. Con.—Nettie Conkright. Guard—Henrietta Wilcox. Asst. Guard—Abbie Austin. Sec.—Cordella McClain. Treas.—Anna Harrington.

Special Attention.

We would like to call special attention to the sleigh ride, that a few of the "Best Companions" of Grayling Court No. 625 took to Frederic last Saturday night, with a few and accidents on our trip, one of which was the loss of one of the members, not by suspension or transfer card, but by being thrown bodily out in the cold, cruel snow, and the loss of part of our refreshments which was given to another sleighing party as we passed, and the flagging of a log train. We reached the Jendron Hotel where our genial hostess Mrs. Jendron had a piping hot oyster supper awaiting our unlucky crowd of "13."

To one at least, it proved unlucky, for we were informed that our driver was in bed under a physician's care the next day. We have not learned the cause of his illness, but think he must have partaken too freely of "Fish" for his lunch. We wish to thank Mr. Jendron and his wife for the welcome they gave us, and still with an invitation to come again which will not be forgotten, but will try and fulfil in the near future, if our driver continues to gain, and none of the "Companions" have the measles. We certainly enjoyed our evenings outing, but missed one from the party which was Mr. Budinski, and we, one and all, leave a sigh of regret until his absence will be fully explained.

Sent in by order of the Fun Committee.

Local News.

G. F. Owen shipped another car load of norway stumps to Toledo, Ohio.

Miss M. Isbister was doing business at the county seat.

Miss Etta Mark is spending her vacation at home in Sanilac county.

Joseph Day of Lewiston was in town Tuesday.

Ray Owen was home for dinner Christmas.

E. S. Houghton slipped while loading peels, has been limping a few days since. It is hard to lay Ed up.

Sheriff Amidon was in town Thursday.

DAN.

Attendance at Michigan and Yale.

When it is granted that Michigan should draw more heavily from the West than from the East and vice versa in the case of Yale and Harvard, it is found that Michigan draws 208 students from the North Atlantic division, in which Yale is situated, while Yale draws 577 students from the North Central division, in which Michigan is situated, and Harvard 522 students. This would seem, of

A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL OUR PATRONS.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

ROSCOMMON STATE BANK

Roscommon, Michigan.

W. B. ORCUTT, President H. L. COX, Vice President
HARRY J. COX, Cashier

DIRECTORS—W. B. Orcutt, J. B. Kleiy, W. F. Johnston, A. J. Price, E. A. Gaffney H. L. Cox, George G. Brown.

Your Opportunity Rests with you!

Success in life depends on your thrift and the habit you cultivate for saving!

The present time is always the best. You can start a savings Account with us for..... **One Dollar!**
Let it be the beginning of your road to success!

4% Paid

on certificates of deposit. Money loaned on improved real estate and village property.

COMMERCIAL PAPER DISCOUNTED.

Banking hours 9 to 12--1,30 to 4:00 p. m.

course, to invalidate any sweeping statement of Michigan's provincialism, especially when it is considered rather a reversal of the usual procedure for an Eastern student to go West to the extent that they have done so at Michigan. It must be acknowledged, however, that Michigan has a long lead over the other Western universities.—The Michigan Alumnus.

Data for the New Year.

Considerable information concerning events which are chronicled to occur in the year 1908 is given out in the new almanacs which have just arrived. Many interesting occurrences are scheduled to take place including three eclipses, and one apulse, one eclipse and the apulse being visible in the United States. Among the first important events to take place is Easter, which falls on April 19, three weeks later than in 1907.

The coming year comprises the latter part of the 132nd and the beginning of the 133rd year of American independence and corresponds to the year 6621 of the Julian period and the year 5668 of the Jewish era.

The 1st day of January will be the 2,417,942nd day since the commencement of the Julian era. A total eclipse of the sun will occur on January third.

A banking correspondent figuring upon the cost of the constitutional convention, up to December 31, the date upon which the delegates pay will stop, says: "The total salary of the 90 delegates is \$400 a day, or \$6,720 a week. The official reporter's contract for a stenographic report of everything spoken on the floor of the convention is \$500 a week, but he has to divide with a staff of associates. The clerical force, messenger and janitor, of whom there are about 50, draw, all told, approximately \$1,200 a week. Then there is the printing.

Dislike Dark-Colored Objects. Bees are said to have such an antipathy to dark-colored objects, that black chickens have been stung to death, while white ones of the same brood were left unharmed.


The Love of Life. Horror of annihilation is so instinctive in us that from the throes of mortal agony it hurls us back, by a mad leap, into the ardent agonies of life.—Princess Aurora Chika.

A Happy New Year to all our PATRONS.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

UNION LOCK POULTRY FENCE.

For Poultry, Rabbits, Orchards, Gardens, etc.



Stronger and closer spacing than any other make. Our Union Lock Hog, Field and Cattle Fence, Union Lawn Fence Gates, etc. guaranteed first class. Your dealer should handle this line—if not, write us for prices. Catalogue free.

UNION FENCE CO., DE KALB, ILL., U. S. A.

Central Drug Store

N. ROLSON PROPRIETOR
"The Best Drugs."

EAT Queen City Sweets

The Candy in the White Boxes.

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty.

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy. Cigars.

The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

W. F. BRINK.

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

REMARKABLE PROGRESS OF THE NEGRO.

By British Ambassador Bryce.

In South Africa and the West Indies negro education is advancing and the arts and customs of civilization have made way. Nowhere, perhaps, does the progress seem to be quite so satisfactory, or, at any rate, quite so interesting and full of promise, as in Basuto land, where a Kaffir people of several hundred thousand souls is developing, under the guidance of British officials, its own chiefs, its own language, its own customs and its own industry, in a territory which land speculators and mining prospectors are not permitted to enter.

Our upward progress has been slow as well as gradual, and yet our ancestors had the advantage of living in a climate and on a soil which compelled exertion and gave that stimulus to progress which the inhabitants of tropical Africa did not receive. Progress will, we trust, be far more rapid among the colored people now than it was among the races of Northern Europe or among the aborigines of America, because all the influences which a highly developed civilization exerts are at work around and on them.

But when we remember how short a time has elapsed since freedom and responsibility, the factors that make manhood, were attained, and how short even the time since the progenitors of the colored people were living as savages in the African jungles, we shall wonder not at the defects we see, but rather that those defects are not far greater. There must be patience, and with patience hope.

OUR IGNORANCE OF OUR DESTINY.

By Maurice Maeterlinck.

In the inevitable ignorance where we are our imagination has the choice of our eternal destinies. A first hypothesis is that of absolute annihilation. A second hypothesis, ardently expressed by our blind instincts, promises us the preservation, more or less integral, through the infinity of time, of our consciousness or of our actual ego. Remains a double hypothesis of a survival with consciousness or with a consciousness enlarged and transformed, of which that which we possess to-day cannot give us any idea, which it rather prevents us from conceiving, just as our imperfect eye prevents us from conceiving other light than that which passes between sub-red and ultra-violet. The hypothesis resolves itself into a simple question of consciousness. To say, for example, as we are tempted to do, that a survival without consciousness is equivalent to annihilation, is to argue a priori and without reflection this problem of consciousness, the principal and the most

obscure of all those that interest us. It is, as the metaphysicians have all proclaimed, the most difficult there is, inasmuch as the object of consciousness itself is what we would know.

That which debars us and for a long time will debars us from the treasures of the universe is the hereditary resignation with which we sojourn in the limited prison of our senses. Our imagination, such as we have to-day, is accommodated too easily to this captivity. It does not cultivate enough the intuitions and presentiments which tell it that it is absurdly imprisoned and that it should seek egress and search for the most grandiose and the most infinite circles which it represents to itself. It tells itself more and more seriously that the real world begins thousands of leagues farther away than the most ambitious and timorous dreams.

MY LIFE DOES NOT BELONG TO ME.

By Leo Tolstoy.

The end of life! No such end exists, it cannot exist, and no science can discover it. The law of direction, the path of life? Yes. Religion is wisdom, if you like replies to this. It answers that it gives the life to all the ways that do not follow the one truth. By the negation of false directions it indicates and illuminates the only true way. This is how it presents itself to me: The law of organic life is strife; the law of life, reasoning; conscious life is union, love. Above the organic life, above the life of struggle, is born the life of reason linked to the first. The end is evident: to destroy the struggle and to establish union where there was discord, at first among men, then between men and animals, and finally between animals and plants.

I would wish to accomplish the will of God, and to desire nothing so passionately as that one thing: Is it possible? Yes, it is possible.

COUNTRY'S DUTY TO THE INDIANS.

By Bishop Hendrix.

It is not enough to make the Indians owners in severity of their lands and to teach them to till the soil and to trade; to teach them the laws of health and sanitation. That is simply to civilize them. One duty is to do more—we must Christianize them.

The Indian must know of a revealed religion and not simply the religion of nature. He must learn of the Holy Spirit, and not alone of the Great Spirit. It is not the bringing of the Indian to civilization that is needed, but the taking of civilization to the Indian, not as a veneer, but as the fruit of Christianity. We owe him more than rations; we are his debtor to give him the Gospel that saves. Already 90,000 Indians have become American citizens. They have needed paternal missions to make them strong for citizenship.

MICHIGAN LEADS IN DEER.

Several Eastern States Have a Surprisingly Large Supply.

According to reports received by the Agricultural Department, about 12,000 deer were killed or captured in Michigan last year, says the Kansas City Star. Pennsylvania is not usually counted among the big game States, yet nearly 700 deer were killed in the mountains there in the same period. T. S. Palmer, of the Agricultural Department has embodied the reports from the game wardens of the various States in which there is big game in an article printed in the Agricultural Department Year Book.

Michigan led in the number of deer killed or captured. In Minnesota, Wisconsin and Texas deer were reported plentiful. In the Adirondack mountains in New York about 200 deer were killed. Hundreds of deer were killed or captured in Wyoming, Vermont and Maine. In Wyoming more than 600 elk and 200 antelope were killed.

An invasion of Wyoming by Indians resulted in serious consequences to the game. Two bands of Utes, each about 500 in number, entered the State the latter part of July and the first week in August and penetrated northward in Converse, Weston and Cook counties. The Indians stripped the country of game wherever they traveled. They killed hundreds of sage hens and many antelope and deer. The game wardens and State authorities were powerless to prevent these depredations, and it was only by the aid of federal troops that the Indians were finally returned to their reservations.

The demand for elk teeth was responsible as in former years, for the killing of many elk. In Washington a few Indians from the Quinalt reservation were engaged in killing elk for tusks in the Olympic mountains, but through the efforts of the Indian agent the practice was promptly stopped. Nov. 30 a carload of trophies, composed of heads, skins, skulls and horns of many elk killed in Wyoming and on the border of the Yellowstone national park and shipped from Idaho to a taxidermist in Los Angeles, were seized in the latter city. Two of the shippers were arrested while unloading the car. At the preliminary hearing it was shown that they belonged to four teeth hunters who had been operating in Western Wyoming, north of Jackson Hole, and along the southern border of the park. The teeth are used largely for watch fobs for member of the order of Elks.

MADE THE THIEF GIVE UP.

"Don't Take that \$3.10," the Negro Robber Said, "It's Mine."

The pawnshop of Morris Feingold, at 304 Kansas avenue, West Side, was in the care of Mrs. Feingold recently, says the Kansas City Times. She was in the storeroom, where the safe is, when a customer called her to another room. This left the safe without a guardian. But Mrs. Feingold was alert. She heard a noise in the storeroom and went in quickly. The door of the safe was open and she remembered it had been closed. And there, crouching in front of it, she saw a negro.

The pawnbroker's wife didn't scream and she didn't faint. She is a small woman, but she grabbed the negro by the coat and put her hands in his pockets. There she found \$180 in bills and checks which had been in the safe. Then she dropped the money into her apron.

"Don't you take that \$3.10," the negro told her. "That's mine. I'll have you arrested if you take it. Please, please, give me back my \$3.10. Yes,

wouldn't take a man's last cent, would you?"

But Mrs. Feingold was pitiless. "I was afraid he'd take all the money from me if he got a chance," she said afterward, "so I turned and threw it in the safe and locked the door. When I turned around he was gone."

"I thought only of the money. I didn't even think of calling for help, though there were three men in the next room. The negro was scared. He was a lot more scared than I was. No, he didn't try to strike me, but kept repeating, 'I ain't got nothing; I ain't got nothing.' But I held on to his coat with my left hand and searched his pockets with the other. And I found the \$180 in money and checks."

Mrs. Feingold examined his books last night to learn if the negro was truthful about the \$3.10. "I don't know exactly how much money we had," the pawnbroker said, "but I don't believe we have any of that negro's cash. Of course he can come back and help us investigate if he wants to."

"Besides the \$180 in money and checks there were diamonds worth \$200 and jewelry worth \$300 in the safe." The police haven't found the negro.

MRS. CORNWALLIS WEST.

Beautiful American Whose English

Marriages Proved Happy Ones. The marriage of Louise Jerome, daughter of the late Leonard Jerome, of New York, some years ago to Lord Randolph Churchill was considered at that time one of the most interesting of the international alliances and that time comparatively few in number.



MRS. CORNWALLIS WEST.

Lady Churchill's experience contradicted the general belief that an American girl is not likely to get along happily with a foreign-born husband. She was very happy in her married life and through her own qualifications took a conspicuous part in the most exclusive London social set. She had much to do with her husband's success and popularity in politics.

After Lord Churchill's death she married George Cornwallis West and continued her activity in public affairs. She had charge of the hospital ship Maine in the war between Great Britain and the Boers, and for her work she was made Lady of Grace of St. John of Jerusalem and a member of the Red Cross. In recent years she has founded and edited the Anglo-Saxon Review.

Even if a woman is economical, her husband will go to bed better contented if he finds she hasn't been down town all day.

The Name of Norway's King.

As to the uncertainty of the spelling of the King of Norway's name, a Norwegian authority writes:

"The genuine form of the name is Håkon. Such variations as Hakon, Hakum, Hakvin, Latin Hagunus, I leave out of consideration. The name is made up of two elements—ha, the root of har, high; and kon, for kung (king, for son). The older form of kung was kunr, 'he of the kunr (king), of the family, the noble race.' According to the Elder Edda poem, Hlidskinn, kunr was the youngest son of Jarl (Earl), who himself was the son of the god Heimdall ('illumination mind'). Kunr ungr, the young king, swung himself, by deeds of arms, into the position of a konungr, king, which, though the old poet knew it not, simply meant the koning, 'he of the kin'—ungr being a suffix indicative of descent."

"Accordingly, the name Håkon means originally 'the high one of the kin,' and must have been a title for a prince, a king, before it assumed the exclusive character of a proper personal name. The old Norwegian pronunciation of the 'a' in ha seems to have come close to the sound of the English 'ow' in know; but in the course of time it has broadened into a sound as nearly as possible identical with the English 'aw' in hawk. The 'a' in kon is very near equal to the English 'i' in on. The accent falls on the first syllable. In modern Norwegian the spelling of the name is Håkon, but equals 'aw'."

The Pianoforte.

The pianoforte was directly evolved from the clavier and the harpsichord. In 1711 Scipione Maffei gave a detailed account of the first four instruments, which were built by Bartolomeo Cristofori, named by him pianoforte, and exhibited in 1709.

Marius in France exhibited harpsichords, with hammer action. In 1716, and Schroter in Germany claimed to have invented the pianoforte between 1717 and 1721. Marius at first was generally credited with the invention, for it was not until 1738, when Cristofori's instruments had become famous, that the Italian advanced his claim, and it was in 1763 that he brought forward the proof of his contention.

Pianos of that period were shaped like the modern grand, the first square piano being built by Frederica, an organ builder of Saxony, in 1768. The first genuine upright was patented in England and the United States by John Isaac Hawkins, an Englishman, in 1800.—Scrip Book.

Got Too Important.

"What has become of the maid you thought such a prize?"

"Oh, I had to let her go!" replied the second fashionable woman. "After her operation for appendicitis she thought she was one of us."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Perverse.

Wife—Do come over to Mrs. Barker's with me, John. She'll make you feel just as if you were at home.

Her Husband—Then what's the use of going?—Judge.

From the Mouths of Babies.

"Is it true we're made of dust, Auntie?"

"Yes, dear."

"Then why don't we turn muddy when we drink?"

Right On.

Wisejay—(It must be a great pleasure to tell a joke to an acrobat. Softbo—Why? Wisejay—Because he tumbles so easily.—Morristown (Pa.) Times.

TO RESTORE CHURCH TO WASHINGTON MEMORIAL.

Patriotic Americans are fathering a movement to restore Purleigh Church in Essex, England, an ancient and much decayed structure, as a memorial



PURLEIGH CHURCH TO BECOME MEMORIAL TO WASHINGTON.

to George Washington, "Father of His Country." Lawrence Washington, great-grandfather of General Washington, was rector of this church from 1632 to 1643. The family records show beyond doubt that he was the father of John Washington, the first of the Washington family to emigrate to Virginia. Although the church is still open for

services, having been rebuilt in part half a century or more ago, it lacks in many details, especially with relation to the tower, its early architectural features. The tower in particular will be rebuilt complete, and a peal of bells, such as it originally sheltered, will be hung.

Last year General James Grant Wilson, of 157 West 70th street, New York, visited the old church with a party of American tourists, and there the idea of restoring it as a Washington memorial was evolved. R. T. Love, rector, is ascertained that it will cost approximately \$7,000 to restore the tower



PURLEIGH CHURCH TO BECOME MEMORIAL TO WASHINGTON.

and the church proper. General Wilson has charge of the collection of donations in America. The ancestry of General Washington has been traced with the utmost care and accuracy, and the summary on file in the library of the British Museum is complete and convincing. John Washington, the emigrant, was the grandfather of the President.

MRS. ATHERTON WINS SUIT.

Woman from Whom Duke Was Taken by King Gets Revenge.

Mrs. Mabel Louise Atherton won her breach of promise suit against Captain Yardie-Buller in London. Mrs. Atherton acknowledges her supreme satisfaction over the outcome, though she receives none of the \$100,000 she sued for. Her solicitor's admission at the close of the trial that she had no desire for money, being independently rich, unravelled the real motives behind her attack on the



MRS. ATHERTON.

gallant young captain. Jealousy and revenge—that's the story in three words.

Capt. Buller was only one of many victims of the wiles of the fair charmer, who as the wife of Colonel Atherton brought disgrace upon him and became the talk of the army during their residence in Cape Town while her husband was at the front. The Duke of Westminster was one of Captain Yardie-Buller's predecessors in her affections.

King Edward summoned him home to marry the present Duchess of Westminster and break off with Mrs. Atherton. Yardie-Buller fell into the same pitfall. He wrote letters professing undying love, promised to wed Mrs. Atherton, and married Miss Denise Orme, actress. Then he learned the fury of a woman scorned. His counsel, desiring to end the case, readily admitted the promise to marry, and the captain must pay the costs, but no damages.

IMPROVING THE VIOLIN.

"G String Prop" Makes New Harmonies a Possibility.

An innovation in violin playing that is attracting considerable attention has been brought about through the ingenuity of Lester L. Sargent of Washington, D. C., who has contrived a simple but distinctly useful "G string prop" to enable the violinist to play simultaneously on three strings of his instrument, whereas heretofore it has been possible for him to play sustained chords of two notes only at a time. Thus the dominion of the "king of instruments" will be extended into the realm of harmony as well as of melody.

The new device itself is a small wedge-shaped piece of bridge wood inserted on the violin bridge under the G string. Its dimensions, while dependent to some extent on the height of the bridge on the particular violin, are

which it is to be used and the character of the music to be played, are ordinarily as follows: Thickness, 3/4 of an inch; length, 5/8 of an inch; width, 3/16 of an inch, or slightly less. The hypothenuse of the prop is curved to fit smoothly on the bridge of the violin, and a notch for the G string is also made. To erect the device on the violin is an easy matter. It being only necessary to turn down the G string about a tone, to insert the prop underneath and then to tune up the string with care. In effect it becomes a component part of the bridge itself, but it can always be easily removed.

This method of elevating the G just enough to be sounded simultaneously with the D and A strings takes away the mechanical obstacle that Ole Bull managed to overcome by means of a bar bridge and his remarkable tours de force, but which no other violinist has attempted to equal with.

This method of playing is entirely novel, is evidenced by the fact that all works on orchestration have stated that sustained chords on the violin are restricted to two notes and that three and four voiced chords must be played as appoggiaturas. But a new and beautiful effect is now placed at the command of the violinist, although it is true that there are few compositions in which use has been made of the possibilities of writing beautiful chords on the three lower strings of the violin. The Berlioz has a notable passage in his fifth concerto. But it remains chiefly for future composers of music for the violin to enlarge the present excellent repertory of the violin with compositions containing violin harmony.

The inventor has refrained from patenting his device in order to make it more obtainable by violinists.

NEW ELECTRIC LAMP.

Bulb Which It Contains Said to Burn 3,500 Hours.

Consul E. T. Liefeld forwards from Freiburg an abstract from a Paris newspaper concerning a new electric lamp which it is said will revolutionize the present system of lighting. The article was wired from Vienna and reads:

An Austrian chemist, Dr. Hans Kuzel, has after many years' hard work, succeeded in constructing a new electric lamp which he calls the Syrtis lamp. As is well known, incandescent lighting is cheaper than electric light, because the filament wires of the light are very expensive and the glass bulb soon wears out. Dr. Kuzel has now invented a new substitute for the glass, cheap by forming out of common and cheap metals and metalloids colloids in a plastic mass which can be handled like clay and which when dry becomes very hard as stone. Out of this mass very thin wire threads are then spun, which are of uniform thickness and of great homogeneity. These two characteristics are of great value in the technique of incandescent lamps.

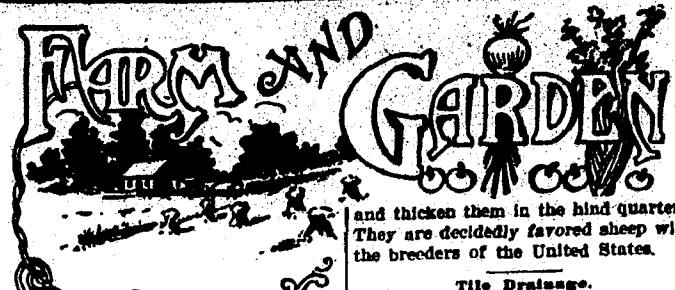
The Kuzel or Syrtis lamp hardly needs one-quarter of the electric current which the ordinary electric lamp with a filament wire requires. Experiments, it is asserted, have shown that the lamp can burn for 3,500 hours at a stretch. Another advantage is that the intensity of the light of the new lamp always remains the same, the lamp bulbs never become dimmed, as is now the case. The new lamp, it is said, will be put on the market soon.

How to Grow Plums.

It is the universal rule, says Mrs. Scanlon, that wives of successful men are fat. If they are not, she asserts, it is proof positive that they do not love their husbands. A fat girl, says Mrs. Scanlon, has all the best of the thin, willowy creatures, in showiness, in disposition and in temperament. Mrs. Scanlon hits obesity cures a hard blow by thus declaring that to be happy women must be fat.

"The reason is plain," declares Mrs. Scanlon. "The wives of the successful men are fat because they are not worried about the next month's rent and the children's clothes. People who pity fat women simply show their ignorance; women who complain because they are stout make themselves unhappy when they should be the happiest women on earth."—Cleveland News.

Some canned meat labels remind us of tombstone epitaphs; they are misleading.



FARM AND GARDEN.

The rotation of crops does not call for more plowing, but less, and more stirring of the soil.

It is the surplus or increase of price above cost of production that adds to the prosperity of the people.

The difference between a good and inferior caretaker is everything in the matter of success or failure in cattle feeding.

Did you ever notice how a bunch of hogs will always work their feeding troughs away from and never toward the slop barrel?

Take the first rainy day to repair the tools, oiling the harness, and other matters that can be so well done in the barn or workshop.

If trees are received from a distance and are partly dry when opened, bury them for a week, top and all, in finely pulverized, moist soil, to restore them.

The horse has a smaller stomach than the cow, and has less power to digest coarse food, hence it is worse than wasteful to oblige them to live on coarse food. It is injurious.

Keep milk in cold water. Don't use wooden milk pails. Don't leave skim milk standing in cans. Don't allow milk cans to remain in the stable. Strain milk carefully through the wire and cloth strainers. Don't mix night's and morning's milk before cooling.

The farmer that makes any pretense to dairy interests soon learns to know the great value of soiling crops. When the early summer drought dries up the pasture there is nothing like having a supplementary crop to draw needed supply rations from for the milch cows.

The thin-rinded or Hampshire hog is rapidly increasing in popularity. The exhibit of this breed at several of the State fairs attracted much attention. The Hampshire hog is possibly the most picturesque in appearance of all hogs, as he is black with a white strip completely around his body.

Pull the cabbage up by the roots, instead of breaking or cutting the stalks. Remove any dry or decaying leaves and hang them to the studding in a dry cellar by means of twine tied about the stalks, placing them so that they do not touch one another or the walls of the cellar.

Don't feed heifers that are intended for the dairy large quantities of fat-producing foods, but an abundance of good hay and a limited supply of oats and corn for the habit of laying on flesh in calfhood is liable to follow her to motherhood, and lead her to placing the results of heavy feeding on her back instead of in the milk pail.

Clay soils are lacking in nitrogen and sometimes phosphoric acid. This can be supplied by barnyard manure. The growing of legumes has made it possible for the farmer to grow some kind of a leguminous crop, one that will gather nitrogen from the air and store it up in the soil. Salt is not a plant food, and therefore cannot supply the elements needed by the clayey soil.

Raising Alligators. Of all the interesting uses to which incubators have been put that of hatching alligator eggs is probably the most striking, says Popular Mechanics. An Englishman at Hot Springs, Ark., is engaged in raising alligators for the market. The demand for the hides to use for manufacturing purposes is constantly increasing, while parks and zoos buy the live reptiles for exhibition.

Rough Shell Eggs. Perhaps you have noticed a prejudice among your customers against rough-shelled and malformed eggs. It is natural and should be heeded by the hatchling season, not all such, if of good size, says a writer in a poultry paper. They hatch as well, and the chicks are as well formed and healthy as from the best formed and smoothest eggs.

Protecting Trees from Rabbits. If you are troubled with rabbits eating the bark of the tree during the winter, try wrapping the trees. Newspapers can be bought at any local newspaper office, and a whole paper should be used to each tree, tying the paper at both ends and around the middle with stout twine. Manila paper may also be used in the same way; it costs more, but is more durable. Nurserymen use split tile, placing them around the tree and tying so they will not part. Two or three hundred of these can be bought at any tile factory at a very reasonable cost. Have them split while green and burned with the other tile.

The Cotswold Sheep. The Cotswolds are large, hardy and prolific sheep, and the ewes are good mothers. They furnish a valuable combing wool, and the average of fleeces is from 7 to 8 pounds. Selected flocks produce considerably more wool. The wethers, fattened at 14 months old in England, weigh from 15 to 24 pounds per quarter, and at 2 years old from 20 to 30 pounds per quarter. They frequently are made to weigh considerably more in this country. Their mutton is superior to that of the Leicester, the fat being less abundant and the carcasses are better mixed with lean meat. They are much used in crossing other breeds and varieties. They impart more hardiness, with stronger constitutions and better quality as breeders to the Leicester.

Tile Drainage.

In some reclamation work in Marietta, Wis., marsh land, noted by the Department of Agriculture, it was found that phosphoric acid is the element most needed in such work, and that potash is also beneficial. In the draining, the red clay lands near Superior, the best stand and the best yield of corn was obtained where the tile lines had been placed forty feet apart.

Further distances between the lines gave poorer results. In the Marietta and many other experiments, the results indicate, with reasonable certainty, that "acid soils need phosphate, and that it will be possible, by a test of a soil, with litmus paper (obtainable at any drug store) to tell if it needs, or will need, in the immediate future, an application of phosphate fertilizer."

Kansas Corn Tests.

One of the most valuable bulletins on Indian corn which we have yet seen is No. 147, issued by the Kansas Experiment Station. It contains the reports of four years of actual work in the corn experimental station by Professors Ten Eyck and Husted. During these four years 112 varieties of corn were tested. The bulletin gives the results of a very careful study of these different varieties with a recommendation of such varieties as seem best adapted to Kansas conditions. In addition to this study of varieties a very complete report is made of different methods of planting and the best date to plant, a study of soil moisture in connection with the different methods of planting, different ways of cultivating, a comparative study of fertilizers, a study in rotation experiments in shrinkage, etc. Altogether it is an admirable bulletin. It differs from all other bulletins on this subject which have been issued, in that it contains the reports of actual, careful experimental work, rather than a theoretical presentation of the subject.

In the Vegetable Cellar. Suburban Life says apple and potato bins may be partly filled with well-dried autumn leaves, which are among the best preservatives. An old orchardist declares that the leaves of the apple tree will, if well dried, keep sound, well-ripened apples in good condition until the trees come into bloom the following spring.

Provide smaller spaces for beets, carrots, onions and other vegetables, not forgetting a deep bin for celery, which may be taken out of the ground with the roots as complete as possible, and packed in boxes or the concrete bin, containing four or five inches deep of clean sand. One farmer says he has kept celery growing and blanching half of the winter by burying the roots in clean, damp sand and tying each stalk closely with a piece of cloth. Strips three or four inches wide make the best ties for celery, which should be kept in a dark place or lightly covered with a piece of perfectly dry burlap. All of the usual market vegetables may be stored in a dry cellar and kept until early dainties come in the first days of spring.

Blanketing Cows. During the last couple of years a good many dairymen in Australia have adopted the practice of blanketing their cows during wet and cold weather, and the results in every case are spoken of as being highly satisfactory. When cows are kept warm the food they consume, instead of being utilized to maintain bodily heat, is largely devoted to the production of milk, and in this way the dairymen realizes a large profit on the very small outlay required to provide blankets for his cattle in cold weather.

Men who have studied the subject closely say that the effect of covers on cows is very remarkable. The quiet cows become more quiet and contented, while those that are shy and nervous have their nerves soothed and submit to being handled without fear. This is no fact of one or two men, but has become so common that manufacturers have placed several kinds of blankets, as coverings, on the market with a view to supplying the demand that has arisen. It is said, however, that a homemade blanket, made from old wheat bags, serves the purpose as well as anything. After they have been worn for a short time they become thoroughly water proof.—Northwest Farmer, Winnipeg.

Sowing Clover With Rape. Clover seed with rape is a very successful and popular method with many farmers who are engaged in raising sheep and goats, says a bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture. With the land prepared as indicated for sowing clover alone in the spring, ten to twelve pounds of clover seed and two to four pounds of rape seed per acre are sown broadcast about the first of May, and covered with harrow.

If the ground is rough and cloddy, it should be finished with a roller. If this mixture is sown on a thoroughly pulverized and compact seed bed, the rape develops rapidly and furnishes excellent pasture for sheep, goats, calves or swine, in six to eight weeks. The tramping of the animals while feeding during the summer, principally on the rape, forms a dust mulch on the surface of the ground. In this way soil moisture is retained for the use of the clover during the dry summer.

If a hay crop is desired the second season, the rape is killed by pasturing it closely with sheep during the late fall or winter. Sheep eat off the crowns of the plants close to the ground and the rape then dies. If the rape is not killed it will go to seed the next summer, and the stalks will give some trouble in the hay. If the clover is not cropped closely the first summer, this method gives an excellent stand.

